

sium plantarum historia (1633) on p. 200 a description and good figure of the plant under the name *Apios americana*, the very name which Medikus adopted. The synonymy of the plant now stands as follows:

APIOS AMERICANA Medikus in Vorles. Churpf. Phys.-oekon. Gesellsch. II. 355 (1787).—*Glycine Apios* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 753 (1753).—*Apios tuberosa* Moench, Meth. 165 (1794).—*Apios Apios* Macmillan in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XIX. 15 (1892). The generic name should be cited as *Apios* Medikus, l. c. 354 (1787).

The genus will be proposed as a nomen conservandum against *Bradlea* Adans. (1763) which includes *Apios* Med., *Wisteria* Nutt. and *Glycine* L., but which by most authors has been treated as a synonym of *Apios*.—ALFRED REHDER, Arnold Arboretum.

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PRUNUS VIRGINIANA, FORMA LEUCOCARPA IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—On August 14, 1933, a clump of chokecherry bushes bearing light yellow fruit was observed near the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Fredericton, New Brunswick. Gray's "Manual" records this yellow-fruited shrub as *Prunus virginiana* L. var. *leucocarpa* Wats., but Professor M. L. Fernald, to whom a specimen was sent, has kindly pointed out that the correct name is *P. virginiana*, forma *leucocarpa* (Wats.) Haynie and that it has not been recorded from Canada. Further search has brought to light the presence of several other similar clumps in the immediate vicinity. The location is on the west side of the St. John, about one-half mile from the river, on a gentle slope.

Further collecting will possibly show that the yellow-fruited form is present in other localities in the St. John Valley.—C. E. ATWOOD, Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

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## SOME CRITICAL PLANTS OF GREENLAND<sup>1</sup>

M. L. FERNALD

(Plates 279 and 280)

THE remarkable series of plants, consisting of thousands of beautifully prepared specimens collected on the Crocker Land Expedition by Dr. W. Elmer Ekblaw, was recently presented by the American Museum of Natural History to the Gray Herbarium. The detailed

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